NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1882.

THE WAR IN EGYPT. ARABI'S SOLDIERS DISCONTENTED. OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THE RECONNOISSANCE ON SATURDAY-THE KILLED AND WOUNDED-DIS-SATISFACTION IN ARABI'S CAMP-THE PORTE'S

In the reconnoissance near Ramleh on Satur-INTENTIONS. day four men were killed and twenty-nine were wounded on the British side. General Alison estimates the enemy's loss at between 200 and 300. Some of the Egyptian soldiers who were captured state that there is great discontentment in Arabi Pacha's camp. The force at Kafr-el-Dwar is estimated at 16,000 men. The official reports of the reconnoissance made by General Alison and Admiral Seymour are published. Doubts are again expressed as to whether or not the Porte will

#### send troops to Egypt. AFTER THE ENGAGEMENT.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 6, 10 p.m .- The vicinity of Ramleh was quiet to-day. No movement of the enemy was visible. General Alison visited the wounded today and found all but I wo doing well. He addressed the marines, praising their gallant conduct under the heavy fire of yesterday. Lieutenant Vyse and the three others who were killed yesterday were buried this afternoon with military honors in the English cemetery outside the Rosetta Gate. General Graham in the steamer Cygnet will reconnoitre the Aboukir forts on Monday. The troopship Euphrates has arrived here.

London, Aug. 6 .- Renter's dispatch from Alexandria says: " The place of yesterday's engagement is named Esbet Kurshid. General Alison estimates enemy's loss at between 200 and 300. One officer of the Mustaphezin Regiment and fourteen men were taken prisoners. They state that the enemy's force consisted of a battalion of the 2d Infantry, a regiment 1,200 strong and 900 of the Mustaphezin Regiment, who participated in the June massacre. The prisoners, in order to test them, were offered the option of returning to the enemy's camp. They all refused to go, saying that there was great discontent in Arabi Pacha's camp. They say that Arabi sent as prisoners to Cairo some otheers who had asked what they were fighting for. The prisoners reckon the rebel force

Cairo some otheers who had asked what they were fighting for. The prisoners reckon the rebel force at Kafr-el-Dwar at 16,000. The enemy's first line was not intrenched, but was sheltered partly by brushwood and houses, and partly by barricades creeted with carriages taken from Alexandria.

London, Aug. 7.—The Daily News has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "One of the two attacking trains yesterday had empty tracks in front to test the line. The track was found to be torn up near the junction, and the train had to stop to replace the rails. More than once it was rumored that Arabi was slain. The Egyptians fought determinedly. Their wounded were carried to the British rear and carefully attended to. Lieutenant Vyse fell while galianily pressing to the front of the left wing of the attack. Neither dear men nor prisoness were left in the enemy's hands."

The Standard's dispatch from Alexandria says: "Lieutenant Vyse bled to death, as arteries were severed by the shot which struck him. Comrades carried back the body under a tremendous fire, two wounded men able to use rilles covering their retreat. The ground was strewn with riles and accontrements of the enemy. Many of the enemy threw themselves into the canal, and were drowned or shot as they swam across. When the marines fell back the movement was steadily carried out in the good old fashion of the British soldier. When a man fell his next file would cry out for a 'stretcher' and stand by with his rifle at the 'ready' mutil the wounded man was carried away." The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "Lieutenant Vyse was shot in the left groin and died almost immediately. His servant carried him off the ground amidst a heavy fire. When the British fired from both sides of the canal the enemy fell into confusion, which was greatly increased when the Rifles opened fire. Twelve rebeis were found dead in the first line of intrenchments, nine in the second and a large number further on. One man of the Stsh was shot through the cheek, but w

#### ACCOUNTS OF THE RECONNOISSANCE. LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The following is General

London, Aug. 6.—The following is General Alison's report of the reconnoissance yesterday:

Persistent native reports existing during the past few days that Arabi Pacha was retiring from Kafrei-Dwar upon Damanhour, I determined apon a reconnoissance to ascertam clearly whether Arabi still held his original position st. ongb. The left column commenced to advance at 4:45 p. m., from the advance pickers of the Ramich lines, moving by both banks of the Mahmounich Canal, and soon came into action with the enemy, who was strongly possed in a group of paint trees on the castern side and in strong defensible houses and gardens on the other side. These positions were carried. At this line other side. These positions were carried. At this line other side. These positions were carried. At this line other side. These positions were carried. At this line other side. These positions were carried. At this line other side. The enemy then took a second position half a mile in the rear upon the cast bank of the canal, among high crops and houses and benind the irregular banks of the canal. From this position, also, the cierny were driven with great loss. I accompanied the right column myself. As soon as the enemy observed us they oponed fire with artillery. I pushed on as rapidly as possible, till I reached a point where the rallway approached mearest to the Mahmondien Canal and then opened musketry live upon the enemy liming the banks of the canal. Two nine-pounders were dragged on to the embankment and came line action against the enemy's guns, the forty-pounder firing over our heads against a point where the enemy's forces were beginning to appear. I now threw forward two commanies to carry a house near the canal, and followed up by turowing four companies still more to my left upon the banks of and across the canal, thus attaining the position I wished and forming a diagonal line across bold the canal and the radway. The enemy retired slowly before us. The fire of their seven-pounders and nine continues was carried out with t Alison's report of the reconnoissance yesterday:

## The official report of Admiral Seymour is as fol-

lows;
Our force consisted of 200 men of the Naval Brigade with one forty-pounder and two nine-pounder guns, under Capitain Fisher; a thousand marines under Cotonel Tuson; half a battallon of the 35th and 46th Kegiments and all of the 60th Regiment. We had a skirmsh with the enemy, which was 2,000 strong, with six guns and six rockets, from half-past 5 until half-past 7 elock in the evening. The total casualities to the Naval Brigade and marines are two killed and twenty-two wounded.

The Observer has the following dispatch from Alexandria: "Yesterday's engagement is the sub-ject of general comment here. In the opinion of military men of high professional experience nothing apparently has been gained to compensate for the heavy loss in killed and wounded. An armed train started to-day for Mahalla Junction to discover if the rails had again been cut."

## THE PORTE AND THE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 6.-Intelligence has been received from Constantinople that at the sitting of the Conference yesterday Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, accepted the principle of collective protection of the Sucz Canal. Marquis de Noailles, the French Ambassador, was forced to reserve his opinion, owing to the political crisis in Paris. The other delegates, including the Turkish representatives, accepted collective protection, with the modification that there should only be provisional supervision of the canal. Lord Dufferm again insisted upon the proclamation of Arabi Pacha as a rebel. He pointed out that rumors had spread in Egypt that the Sultan protected Arabi Pacha, and would send troops to drive out the English. He further called attention to the fact that the Porte had not yet given a written statement of its adhesion to the terms of the identical note. He said England might regard the delay as an actual refusal, and act accordingly. The Turkish delegates promised a writ-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 6 .- Said Pacha has informed the Conference that the troops which started for Egypt at the beginning of the week are recruits, who will remain at Salonica. The real expedition will comprise 5,000 men. A council of war, composed of Hassan Pacha, Minister of Marine, and three colonels, will go to Suda Bay. which will be

ten reply at the next meeting of the Conference.

used as a military depot. It is stated that Server

Pacha will proceed to Alexandria. At yesterday's sitting of the Conference the Ottoman delegates promised to communicate at the next meeting of the Conference the Porte's decision re-

man delegates promised to communicate at the next meeting of the Conference the Porte's decision regarding the National gendarmerie for the canal and the duration of the stay of the Ottoman troops in Egypt. The Porte officially denies that it is antagonistic to the Khedive. It declares that it is antagonistic to the Khedive. It declares that it wishes to strengthen his position.

The Sultan has not yet come to a decision in regard to proclaiming Arabi Pacha a rebel. It is understood that the Powers continue to recommend him to adhere to England's proposal.

The Circassian cavalry of the Egyptian military school, whom Arabi Pacha dismissed, have returned to Egypt to serve as a guard to the Khedive.

One of the transports which left here on the 3d inst, with artillery and stores for Alexandria has returned broken down. Two empty transports have arrived at Salouica, but they have not yet taken on board any troops. Centracts for stores have not been signed, and it is still doubted that the proposed expedition will start.

Herr von Hirschfeld, the German representative, has received the decoration of the Order of Medjude of the first class, and M. Testa, first interpreter to the German Embassy, the decoration of the Order of Osmanie of the second class. Other decorations have been bestowed upon aimost all the members and staff of the German Embassy.

LoxDon, Aug. 7.—The Daily Telegaph's correspondent at Constantinopte beneves that the question of proclaiming Arabi Pacha a rebells now in a fair way of being arranged. He says that the greatest good humor prevaled on all sides at the sittings of the Conference, The Conneil presents the appearance of a reunion of eight friends rather than a meeting of statesinen. Their labor is often lightened by little jokes and oven playful badinage.

The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople reports that it is stated on good authority that 3,000 Turkish troops sailed on Sunday night from Salonica for Egypt by way of Suda Bay. Sixteen thousand more are utder orders for the same d

The Daily News this morning denies that the

The Daily News this morning denies that the Government have received a note relative to Spain entering the Conference, because it believes no such note was dispatched.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Vienna says:
"It is reported from constantinople that the British have intercepted a contier bearing dispatches from Arabi Pacha to the Sultan."

The Liverpool Fost has the following dispatch from Constantinople: "The prospects of coming to a satisfactory arrangement with the Porte are unaiminished, as Said Pacha, the Turkish Prime Minister, is convinced that the British altitunce must be maintained. I have the best reason to believe that a military convention will be concluded."

#### GENERAL ALEXANDRIA NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch to The Daily News "A great movement of Egyptians is reported between Suez, Ismailia, Zagazig and Cairo. European partisans of Arabi, disguised as Arabs, are reported to have arrived at Port Said. The Khedive has sent a steamer to Port Said on a secret mission. The vessel called at Aboukir to on board the family of a rich sheikh. A boat was sent ashore from the vessel for that purpose, but when the boat landed it was seized by a body of soldiers bearing a flag of truce, who marched the whole party off to the fort, where they remain as prisancts."

they remain as prisoners."

The Daily Telegraph's Alexandria correspondent says: "The telegraph steamer Pender has arrived. The Khedive's yealt is going to Constantinople. She will bring back a man of high rank."

#### NOTES ON THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The transport steamer Dunrobin Castle, with the Surrey Regiment on board, arrived at Gibraltar to-day. The Surrey Regiment will replace the Cameron Highlanders.

The transport-steamer Marathon has sailed from Portsmouth for Egypt with a detachment of the Hospital Corps, a number of field hospital carts,

Hospital Corps, a number of heid hospital carts, thirteen officers and 220 men of the Reyal Irish Regiment.

The Merton Hall, Sicily and Kangra sailed for Egypt to-day from Bombay with the first detachment of the main body of the Indian contingent, consisting of the 7th Bengal Infautry and the 13th Bengal Cavairy.

Prince Teck and a portion of General Sir Garnet Wolseley's staff sailed from Liverpool yesterday on the steamer Capella for Egypt.

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

## THE FRENCH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Paris, Aug. 6 .- The new Ministry has not yet been formed. President Grevy had a conference that these men would undertake the task, with Senator Duclere this morning with a view to his and try and control the organization undertaking the task. A new Cabinet will probably be LONDON, Aug. 7.—Special dispatches from Parls report senator Duciere has accepted the task of forming a new

Charles Theodere Euzene Duclere was bern in Bagneres de E.gorre on November 9, 1812. In 1840 he joined the staff of the Nationale, and for six years wrote on politice-economical topics. In 1848 he became assistant to the Mayor of Paris, and devoted aimself to mincipal questions. Later he was appointed Minister of Finance, having previously served in the Assembly from the Department of the Lower Pyrences, and took his seaf on the Left. He voted against the preliminaries of peace, the abrogation of the exile laws and the maintenance of the treaties of commerce. He apheld the Government on the question of temporal power and favored the disbanding of the unitia and the return of the Assembly to Paris.

DISCONTENTED IRISH CONSTABULARY. Dublin, Aug. 6 .- According to telegrams received to-night from every part of Ireland, the constabulary are determined to have their grievances reme died or else they will resign. Chifford Lloyd had the Limerick men paraded yesterday and upbraided them for their conduct. He said that if they were soldiers they would be shot. The men replied that they were anot soldiers, and denied that they were acting discoyally. They refused to withdraw their acting distoyally. They refused to withdraw their Circular to the force. The Inspector-General had them again paraded, and told them that they were acting budy; that the Government were losing coundence in their loyalty and that they were playing into the hands of the enemies of the Government. He asked them to withdraw their circular, and promised that if they would do so their claims would be represented to the Government and certain allowances would be made to them. The men again refused to comply and threatened to resign within cight days, if they did not in the meantime receive a favorable answer to their memorial. It was intimated that the officers, in consequence of Mr. Lloyd's language, would not parade for him again.

## OVERCOME BY AMMONIA.

LEXINGTON, Kv., Aug. 6.-At the ice factory last night the gauge on the ammonia tank burst, allow ing the ammonia to escape. Horace Reynolds, one of the workmen, was overcome by the gas and fell to the floor insensible. Several of the employes rushed in and dragged him out at the risk of their own lives. Tols morning Reynolds was still in a critical condition and is not expected to recover.

## INDIANA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Indianapolis, Aug. 6.—The temperance people are organizing for a campaign in this State and will soon have a host of speakers in the field. Among them will be Luther Benson, who has cancelled his lecture engagements in other States, and Chaplin Lozier, who has recently aided in securing a prohibition victory

## MISERY SEEKING COMPANY.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 6 .- The fining of the proprietor of Eigelow's Garden for giving Sunday concerts to-day resulted in his filing complaints against the proprietors and editor of The Spy, the Worcester and Shrewsbury Rallroad Company and a boatman on a lake of one of the city parks, for doing business on the Lord's

## THE STATION AT BATTERY-PLACE.

Sergeant O'Keefe, of the Park Police, stated ast night that several loads of material for erecting the proposed new elevated railway station near Battery Pack had been dumped in Greenwich-st. It is rumo that the company propose, to begin operations to-day,

## TARRED AND FEATHERED.

BRADFORD, Penn., Aug. 6 .- William Hall, thirty-five years old, attempted to assault a six-year-old daughter of Henry Aiken, last evening, at Tarport. He was caught by citizens, tarred and feathered and driven out of the town.

## HAVOC BY ARMY WORMS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 6 .- The army worm is making heavy ravages in the vicinity of Pina svening at the age of sixty-five years.

Plains. The farmers are compelled to harvest their oats before they are fully ripe. It is feared that the worms will attack the corn crop. The extreme drouth is prov-ing disastrous to corn and potatoes in Dutchess County.

### INHARMONIOUS DEMOCRATS.

PLANS FOR THE COMING STATE CAMPAIGN. EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO HAVE KELLY READ OUT OF TAMMANY HALL-A TILDEN DEMOCRAT TO BE NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, Aug. 6 .- The weather has been uncomfortably warm here to-day, and the visitors generally have been occupied in trying to keep cool. The Democratic politicians, however, have been discussing the political situation with their usual vim. Gathered about the hotel corridors in knots, with such leaders as Kelly, Kearney, Thompson, Purroy and Bowe as centres of attraction, plans and schemes of all kinds have been discussed with an ostensible view to harmonize the factions in New-York. As much energy has been wasted in this way as if the question were really open for settlement by the politicians gathered here. As a matter of fact, however, there is no chance for anything being done until Daviel Manning and one or two others arrive from Greystone, where they have gone to consult the Sage of Cipher Alley; and then than issning the usual call for the State Convention, which will probably be held about September

Senator Daly's conference will reconvene to-morpays any attention to what it may do. Mr. Daly with him or not; if his conference agrees upon a feasible plan, the leaders will be compedled to adopt it. The Democratic party, he adds, has been a party | law." of expediency for many years. It has had no fixed policy or principles, but had been fighting, as Horatio Seymour says, old men's quarrels. This conference aims to lift it out of this rut, provide some live issues and give the party an aggressive policy. If this is not accomplished, then there is no use running a ticket at the polls. Unfortunately for Senator Daly, the leaders have more to say in the Democratic party than is best for it, if he is allowed to name a few more street pavers and water inspectors, his end in calling a conference will have been accomplished.

From conversations with Hubert O. Thompson, Police Justice Power, ex-Mayor Cooper and other representative Tilden leaders here, it is clear that they have agreed upon a general plan of action, and only wait to hear from Greystone for a few details. The State Committee will meet and call its convention in the usual form. The County Democracy will then advertise its primaries and invite all Democrats of whatever shade to participate at these primaries in the election of delegates to the State Convention. "If Tammany Democrats are in a majority in New-York, let them attend these primaries and elect the delegates," says Mr. Thompson. "No Democrat will be prevented from voting." But he did not add anything about how the voice would be counted.

"The delegates elected in this way are the only ones that will be admitted to the convention," said Mr. Power. "Tammany as an organization will not in Hall any way be recognized by the State Convention. That is absolutely certain. After its action in 1879, and last year at Albany, how can the Democratic party again recognize it ?"

Mr. Truman, of Binghamton, another member of the State Committee, said to-day: "I shall oppose the recognition of Tammany in any way so long as John Kelly is at the head of it. There may be good Democrats in the organization, but he is not one of thern." When asked if he thought that there was any prospect of getting rid of Kelly, he replied that there was. This is one of the schemes on foot here. The Tilden leaders are trying to deal with Edward Kearney, Police Commissioner Nichols, General Spinola and Alderman Sauer, to oust John Kelly from Tammany Hall. This is what is known as the Blossom Club Coterio. It is a general belief here has any political strength except what he gets from being a member of Tammany. John Kelly could discipline them all four out of the organization, as he has many better and stronger men, and still poil his 40,000 votes. This scheme will not work. It is a part of the Tilden plan, however, in case Tammany refuses to support the State ticket, to deal with these four men on local offices,

and oust Kelly. To a person familiar with local politics in New-York it is evident that the plan will be a failure; but it is the cause for such remarks as the one made by Justice Power this afternoon, when he said? You will find Tammany supporting the State ticket, whether or not it is admitted into the convention." Mr. Kelly says that Tammany will not attend any primaries held under the auspices of the County Democracy. He is opposed to sending any delegation to the State Convention, unless assured beforehand of its admission. Edward Kearney, on the other hand, says that he is in favor of send ing delegates to the convention irrespective of the question of their admission, to show the country that Tammany is still Democratic and is kept out of the party organization by no fault of its own.

Senator Kiernan arrived to-day. When asked if he would attend the conference of Senators he laughed and said: "No; if those men can barmonize themselves they will do better than they

did in Albany." "Do you really believe that the Democrats can succeed without Tammany's votes !" was asked of

Yes," was the reply. "If it refuses to support the nominees of the convention Mr. Kelly cannot keep the organization out of the party. He may a part of it. What we have to do is to name candidate for Governor and adopt a platform that will be satisfactory to the labor vote and to the Anti-Monopolists. Those are the two things to be accomplished; providing of course, we adhere to sound Democratic principles and satisfy the business community."

"The candidate that will best do that," said a well-known Supreme Court Judge, "is Abram S. weil-known! Supreme Court Judge, "is Abram 8. Hewitt. He has a good record on these questions, is a very able man, and I think is the man the convention will nominate. The issues will be National. We must take a man who has made a record in Congress upon them. Mr. Hewitt is the man."

"Mr. Flower is conducting a lively canvass with the aid of James O'Brien." said ex-senator Bixby, "and that is enough to kill him."

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"We want no booms," said Hubert O. Thompson,
"and particularly no man who is boomed by the
old anti-Tilden crowd."
Senator Fitzgerald, who is a County Democrat,

was asked what he expected to come out of the Daly conference. "Nothing," he repixed; but we can't refuse an invitation of this kind. We want to show the country Democrats that we are willing to consider the subject fairly. That is why I attend the conference."

to consider the subject fairly. That is why I attend the conference."

The situation now is that a State Convention will be called in the old way. Tammany will not be admitted. It will hold an Anti-Monopoly conference in advance of the regular Democratic Convention and put a ticket in the field which will probably remain there. Mr. Hewitt or some other well-known Tiden Democratican majority will be as iarge as the party need desire. The irruption of Democratis here will not make the slightest change in the programme, and is only an evidence that New-York has a large number of officials, that it can well spare, who are paid enormous sums from the city treasury which enable them to come to Saratoga and biay fare and bet on the races, and have what they call a good time generally.

## DEATH OF FRANZ FALK.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 6.-Franz Falk,

## AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEYS. NGRESSMAN HISCOCK'S EXPLANATION OF THE INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS BY THE PRESENT

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.-Chairman Hiscock's peech reviewing the work of his committee and the items of appropriation for the current fiscal year, and comparing the amount with that appropriated for the last fiscal year, will be published to-morrow. According to the figures given by Mr. Hiscock, the increase has been very slight. A large part of this increase he accounts for as fol lows: Pensions, \$34,000,000; additional clerks to facilitate adjustment of pension claims, \$1,742,430: rivers and harbors, \$7,302,575, making a total of \$43,045,005. There is an increase of about \$91,000 for the Department of Agriculture, the appropriation bill for which was prepared by the Committee on Agriculture.

After pointing out the items of increase in the River and Harbor bill, Mr. Hiscock said: "The items of increase I have indicated aggregate about \$5,000,000, and I could point out others equally meritorious, though not so large, to account for the remaining \$23,300,000 of the excess in appropriations of the bill of the Committee on Commerce of there is no prospect of anything being done further the present House as approved and conin this Congress, over the last year's bill, I did not join in that approval and concurrence. I believe the law appropriates too much money. Granting every object row night. Nobody but the Senators themselves it provides for to be worthy of aid, and in my opinion it provides for improvements that have no says that it don't matter whether the leaders agree | claims upon the Treasury of the General Government; but the law for the present year is far less objectionable in this respect than the last year's

> Appropriations for "miscellaneous purposes" in the bills for the current year show an increase of about \$2,000,000. This amount includes nearly \$100,000 for relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, which of coarse was an extraordinary expenditure. Another item of increase Mr. Hiscock spoke of as follows: "There is included in this excess the sum of \$1,493,116 77, the increase which has been given by this Congress to the postal service of the United States. That is a service which is constantly in creasing. There has not been the increase in the appropriation for this fiscal year over those of last year there was in the appropriation for the last Without crippling the service, the Post Office Department is now doing far more work for the same expenditure than in either of the amounting to \$33,000 consists of permanent appropriations for which annual appropriations have been substituted. Of course this increase is only apparent. Mr. Hiscock summed up his comparison

as follows:

Mr. Chairman, the aggregate of the annual appropriations for the last flacal year, including the Asricultural bill, which carries \$91,780 more this year than last, and excluding the River and Harbor bill, neither of which was prepared by the Committee of Appropriations, was \$203.646.256.79; for the present flacal year, \$241,826,489.50; the excess, \$37,180,232.71. As I have already stated, we have given this year for the payment of pensions and arrearages of pensions under existing law, and the payment of which cannot be avoided at some time, \$34,000,000; for elerical force to adjust them, \$1.74,2430; aggregate, \$35,742,430. Credit our appropriations with this amount, and the showing is that we have appropriated for all Government service proper, to pay Government liabilities for the construction of public buildings, except in a few minor instances, in which the bills carried their appropriations (and they are included in the miscellaneous bill I have referred to), \$1,437.802.71 more than was appropriated by the last Coagress. Mr. Chairman, the excess in appropriations for postal service, for tals year over last, as I have stated, more than accounts for it. That was \$1,493,116.71, and leaves \$45,314.06 in favor of this Coagress. And to this you should certainly add the \$33,080 annual appropriations we have substituted for permanent.

Mr. Hiscock then turned his attention to the de-

Mr. Hiscock then turned his attention to the de-Congress bequeathed to the Republican majority in this, and showed that they amounted to \$29,248,-193. One of the items is \$1,192,206 for compensa tion of Postmasters, which is fixed by law, but which the Democrate dishonestly refused to allow. Another item is \$1,120,000 for transportation of mails by railroads, siss fixed by law. Another item is one of \$1,036,867 for the Indian service, made up largely of appropriations necessary to discharge treaty obligations with necessary to discharge treaty obligations with the different Indua (ribes, There were also de-ficiencies of \$520,000 in army transportation, \$253,056 for expenses of United States (ourts, \$620,000 on account of the Census, and \$16,000,000 for pensions. Speaking of the deliciency on account of public printing, Mr. Hiscock said:

of public printing, Mr. Hiscock said:

The XLVIth Congress in its last a ssion appropriated for public printing \$1,700,000. I believe there had been expended during the preceding year in that bureau \$2,100,000. I am tempted to use this instance to illustrate what sometimes has seemed to me true. Perhaps I ought not to charge or intimate it, but still the suspicion has crept into my mind that it was a settled policy in the last session of the last Congress to make insufficient appropriations for the their next fiscal year. \$1,700,000 was appropriated for the support of the Printing Bureau, when I believe \$2,100,000 had been used in the previous year. That Congress had the control of the printing; it controlled the volume of the printing and to the amount of the preceding year. The deficiency in that branch of the service alone, which we were compelled to provide for was \$865,000; and, sir, it was all expended to print documents ordered by a Democratic Congress.

Of the whole amount charged to deficiencies, Mr.

Of the whole amount charged to deficiencies, Mr.

Of the whole amount charged to deficiencies, Mr. Hiscock computes that \$24,000,000 must be charged to last year alone, and was rendered necessary by the msufficient appropriation for that years Government service; the remainder dates still farther back. In benalf of the Appropriations Committee, Chairman Hiscock said:

It has been our intention and we have striven to make full appropriations for the service; and I know of no instance in which we have given a less sum than we beneved was necessary for the support and maintenance of the particular branch of the service for which the appropriation was made, and in many branches of the particular branch of the service for which the appropriation was made, and in many branches of the service the amount given has been increased in consequence of the investigation of the appropriation was the dedicency constituting the amount appropriated in most cases for the same service for this year. We have never given a less amount.

By making specific appropriations in all cases as

By making specific appropriations in all cases as far as practicable, the Appropriation Committee has hit upon a plan which will do a great deal tow-ard preventing dedictencies in the future.

#### THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT. 18Y TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- Notwithstanding the deeision of the Senate Republican caucus to resist adjournment until the Tax bill should be passed, and notwithstanding the professions of willingness on the part of both parties in the Senate to remain in session all summer, if necessary, for that purpose, the opinion prevails, and is shared by Senators as well as by members of the liouse, that final adjournment will be reached to-morrow or at the latest by Tuesday night. The Tax bill will be taken up to-morrow. If the Republicans have the wit to cease talking, the flow of Democratic oratory will reach a limit speedily, for even the voluble Mr. will reach a limit speedily, for even the voinble Mr. Beck cannot talk many hours to unwilling listeners if he finds no one to contradict him. The record of the Republicans has been made, and is so plain that the most obtuse voter who cares to know the truth will not fail to understand which party proposes to act, and which obstructs the course of legislation. By no possibility can the tax bill become a law at this session, and only political reasons exist for remaining longer in session, neither party being willing to take the initial step toward adjournment.

### A DENIAL FROM MR. TELLER. Washington, Aug. 6.-Mr. Teller, Secretary

of the interior, emphatically denies the report that he advised the passage of the River and Harbor bill over the Presdent's veto. He says that he happened to be in the Senate chamber shortly before the vote was taken, but that, so far from saying anything in favor of the veteed bill, he incidentally expressed to several senators his opinion that the bill was a very obnexious measure, and that the vete ought by all means to be sustained.

## A SEVERE RAIN-STORM.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn., Aug. 6 .- Four inches of rain fell here to-day in an hour and a half, flooding the streets and filling many cellars. The Falling Spring

washout on the Cumberland Valley Railroad and several on the Western Maryland road, but they will be repaired to-night, and travel will be resumed in the morning. At 11 o'clock it is impossible to estimate the damage, but it will be at least \$5,000, and parhaps considerably more.

#### DEEP-SEA DREDGING AND SOUNDING.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Aug. 2 .- His Excellency the Governor, attended by Mr. Hussey, A. D. C., and accompanied by Mr. Boyle, Colonial Secretary, vis. steamer Blake, Commander J. R. Bartlett, U. S. N., on the 27th ult., previous to her leaving this port for Cape Hatteras. The Blake is on a voyage from New-York down the Gulf Stream for the purpose of dredging and sounding in those waters. She is fitted with all modern appliances and has many improvements on the which gives two side lamps of 2,000 candle-power each, and under these powerful lights work can be car. ried on at all hours of the night. The engines of the vessel are wonderfully compact, and consume the small nount of four tons of coal daily, though the average rate ofspeed is nine knots an hour. As the Blake carries over 160 tons of coal she can remain away from port with this consumption for six weeks. Her sounding appara tus is as near perfection as modern science can make it this is as near perfection as modern science can make it. Piano wire is used, which, being wound on a patent wheel and sunk by an ingenious contrivance of weighting, enables a depth of three miles to be attained. Communder Earliett in testing the Gulf Stream finds a bottom of coze or mud in most places, and the flow of heated water continuing to the lowest depth. Sixteen strand wire cabling is used for the deep-sea dredsing, and the dredger itself is so contrived that when the haning in takes place the net is closely shut and the various specimens are safely retained. The blake has eight officers and thirty-eight men.

### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 6 .- The work of xtending the Canadian Pacific Railway from Prince Arthur's Landing to the Nepigon, north of Lake Superior, is to begin immediately. C. Perry, who has charge of the location survey from Swift Current Creek to Old Bow Fort, beyond Calgarry, at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, has just arrived here to report to the chief engineer. He states that his division has been finally located, and that Seirctan, another engineer, has completed the near Au Appelle, to Swift Current Creek, thus completing the entire survey from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains; and at the rate at which the the construction is now advancing the line will be completed to Calgarry by July, 1883.

#### CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- The Democratic Convention of the XIIth Illinois Cougressional District has ad-ionraed to Beardstown on Tuesday hext. The last ballot for Congressman was the 1,304th, and it stood: Sin-gleton, 26; Wike, 23; Withers, 14; Goodrich, 7; which was substantially the same as the first. BEDFORD, Ind., Aug. 6.—The Democrats of the Hd

Congressional District are alarmed at the announcement come out as an independent candidate against T. R. Cobb. Hostetler is popular and will receive the support of the Republicans and Greenbackers, who will make no nominations.

#### BUILDING HIS OWN CHURCH.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.-The first colored Bapist Church in Western Pennsylvania was dedicated this afternoon. It is a neat, frame structure, with a scating capacity of 300. The church was organized by William Henry Marshall, a colored preacher. He came here six months ago and gathered about a dozen people together, gradually increasing the number to sixty-eight, the pres-ent membership. Enough money was ruised to make payment on a lot of ground, and Marshall built the church himself, shaping every timber with his own hands and having only an occasional assistant. He worked at it five months before it was finished.

Committee, gave a sketch of the present aspects of the Sunday question in Europe and this country. Addresses were also made by Protessor Northrup, of Yale College, and the Rev. B. F. Agnow, of Palladelphia. The Rev. W. W. Atterbury, secretary of the New-York

## DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 6.-G. F. Ruff, a merchant tailor of Baltimore, about fifty years of age was drowned here at 1 o'clock to-day, while bathing.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug 6 .- Jeremiah Callahan, age forty, and Joseph Burkhart, age twenty, were drowned this morning, while bathing in the canal. Callahan leaves a widow and eight children.

## MICHIGAN WHEAT DAMAGED.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 6 .- Rains for the past week have caused the entire suspension of the harvest n this section. Two-thirds of the wheat croy is still in the field, either in shocks or uncut, and is more or less damaged, much of it ruined. The standing wheat is syrouting badly. Reports from the section north of here are to the same effect.

## A BATHER IN GREAT DANGER.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 6 .- T. B. Baird, president of the Baird Iron Works, of Columbus, Ohio, last evening while bathing became exhausted and would have been drowned but for the timely assistance given him by Wilman Goodman, who swam to his relief and brought him safely to the beach.

## FOUND DEAD ON A RAILROAD.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. Of-Christian Hartung, a German, age about thirty-two, was found dead on the railroad, ten miles east of Cumberland, at 4 o'clock

## DISSATISFIED WITH THEIR PAY.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 6.-The blockers one of the departments of H. O. Barnard & Co.'s strawgoods factory at Westborough quit work on Saturday, owing to dissatisfaction with the prices paid for piece-work.

## LOSERS THROUGH HILGERT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.-It has been ascertained that the losses in the West by the failure of Hilgert & Sons' sugar refinery at Philadelphia, chiefly on forged acceptances, are as follows: At Douroit \$23,336, at Milwaukee \$13,000, at Chicago \$5,000.

## KILLED BY A FELLOW CONVICT.

CIIICAGO, Aug. 6 .- A dispatch from Wanpun, Wis., says: " George Watson, a convict in the State Pentientiary here, stabbed and killed a fellow convict, John Sheavey, because the latter informed the penitentiary officers of a theft by the former." PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

# Lewail, of New York, a passenger by the steamer City of Richmond, was prostrated by the heat in Main-st, this afternoon. He was attended by a physician and taken home by his friends.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 6 .- William B.

NEWPORT, R. I. Aug. 6 .- General G. K. Warren passed a more comfortable day to-day and was able to take some nourishment. His friends, however, are extremely anxious, and are desirous of keeping his condition secret.

GENERAL WARREN'S CONDITION.

## DANGEROUSLY INJURED BY A FALL.

William F. Powell, Assistant City Clerk of Newark until January 15, fell out of a window at 11 o'clock last night at his house, No. 35 Division-piace, and has overflown its banks, and persons living in the vicinity have been compelled to move out. The Conococheague Creek and Spring are still rising. There is a 10 o'clock in good spirits.

## TURKEY IN DIFFICULTIES.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

### THE SULTAN'S FUTILE ATTEMPT TO RIDE TWO HORSES AT ONCE.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 20 .- The recent experi-

ences of the Turkish Government have added to

the existing records a new illustration of the diffi-

culty of riding two horses at one time. This feat, even if the rider is broad in the beam and the horses are donkeys, requires great calmness of mind both in rider and in the beasts upon which he rests. Let that mental poise be broken and the rider finds himself in a heap at once. The Turkish policy of doing nothing was the condition by which the Government expected to succeed in guiding both Arabi and the Khedive of Egypt. Given time enough, it stood a fair chance of avoiding outbreaks on the part of either and of consolidating a grip upon both which would one day enable it to control Egyptian affairs to suit itself. Given time enough, it would be able to place England, or any other interfering power, in the dilemma of having to accept the disagreeable or of having to interfere with accomplished facts. In the one case the prestige of England would be ruined in the East; in the other, the action of England would probably be checked by the protests of Europe. So the Turkish papers of the city painted in glowing colors the happy solution of all difficulties in Egypt. The Khedive, the representative of the status quo ante, and Arabi Pacha, the representative of the revolution, had shaken hands egain under the shadow of the Sultan, and all causes of anxiety were removed. The papers began to clamor for the removal of the fleets, and even went so far as to say that the Europeans were fleeing from Egypt under a causeless panie, or else with wiiful purpose to create trouble where none existed. The Government would not send troops to Egypt-there was no need. The Conference of the Powers might disband and acknowledge itself to have been a foolish attempt to scare the immutable forces of Islam. The people even began to jeer at the military preparations of England as mere swagger. They expressed endless regrets that in past times their rulers had so often been taken with panic at the mere sound of the feet of European soldiers. "The English are trying to frighten us by making a great tramping of feet," they said, " but no Englishman will dare to fire upon the forts of Alexandria."

The decision of the English Government to insist ipon the stoppage of work on the fortifications of Alexandria was a masterpiece of strategy. It forced the hand of the Porte, by bringing to light the inevitable antagonism between the Khedive and Arabi. It was, so to speak, the lash unkindly applied to the two donkeys at the very moment when their rider most needed the continuance of a reposeful attitude. In a moment Arabi was reyealed as a rebel against his lawful master, the Khedive. The Sultan now has no choice but to abandon Arabi or to abandon the attitude hitherto

taken before Europe, of supporting the Khedive. The news of the ultimatum of Admiral Seymour produced something very like consternation in official circles here. Recourse was had to all the foreign Ambassadors in town, and especially to General Wallace, in hope of finding some escape through mediation. It was even proposed to try the effect of an autograph letter from the Sultan to Queen Victoria as a means of deferring the crisis for which Turkey was not yet ready. With the

payment on a lot of ground, and Marshall built the church himself, shaping every timber with his own hands and having only an occasional assistant. He worked at it flye months before it was finished.

THE CHAUTAUQUA MEETINGS.

CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 6.—Four thousand persons listened this morning to Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Episcopal Churcis, who preached in the samplitheatre. The music was rendered by the assembly choir of 250 voices, assisted by the grand organ. The morning Sunday-school, at 9 o'clock, numbered 3,187 scholars and teachers, the largest ever held here. The attennoon sermon, by the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, of St. Louis, and the evening sermon by the Rev. A. N. Croft, of Jamestown, N. Y., were well attended, and there were large and at the other services.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 6.—A large public meeting was held under the auspices of the New-York Sabbath Committee in the Methodist Church this evening, at which Truman P. Hardy, of Cleveland, presided. The Rev. W. W. Atterbury, secretary of the New-York Committee and a skelen of the present papers of the frame of the past six months came to nought, and the Grand Vizier who was so unhappy as to have failed to restrain the English fleet at Alexandria, the laborious efforts of the past six months came to nought, and the Grand Vizier who was so unhappy as to have failed to restrain the English fleet at Alexandria, the laborious efforts of the past six months came to nought, and the Grand Vizier who was so unhappy as to have failed to restrain the English fleet at Alexandria, the laborious efforts of the past six months came to nought, and the Grand Vizier who was so unhappy as to have failed to restrain the English fleet at Alexandria, the laborious efforts of the past six months came to nought, and the Grand Vizier who was so unhappy as to have failed to restrain the English fleet at Alexandria, the laborious efforts of the past six months came to nought, and the Grand Vizier who was so unhappy as to have failed to restrain the E

or Arabi Facht savages, and this as an explacity work for Islam. "We need to clean up the country." is the prevailing sentiment, and the statement of it is accompanied by a very expressive gesture of the hand, as if slashing corn-states. He people are impatient of the Santan's inaction against the encroaching inficiels. Last Friday, as the Sultan was going to mosque, an army officer called out to him, "My king, the time for action has come; wake up, be a man!" Of course he was instantly serzed and silenced, but the incident speaks for a mass of the population. The people look rather askance at their sovereign, and ask way he has done nothing to drive English simps from Turkish waters. Seeing that he does nothing, they are once more querying whether Arabi Pacha is not perhaps the Sahib i Khourouj, the man who is to throw off his allegnance to the Caliph, and is to reform the Mosiem world with the sword. If Arabi Pacha is this great and divine messenger, say the people, it may be our duty to rise en masse to help him. The suilenners of demeanor toward foreigners is very marked, and dark whisperings go on relating to a necessity for prompt and decisive action to save Islam from what is called Ghaustone's new crusade. There is no immediate danger to foreigners in the empire at large, but the growing fanaticism of the people is an explosive element which awais only a sudden emergency to show itself to 2 horror-stricken world. In view of this fact one cannot be entirely composed in watching the conduct of the Mosiems. You sit opposite a Turk on the horse-cass and you notice the giare of his eye as he likes it upon your face. You are forced to reflect that the man is conscientiously revolving in his own much the question whether his duty to doi does not coapel him, whatever other men may do, to cut your throat for the sake of God's glory.

the arena, may not lead to troubles in the Empire at large. But if its unsettled phase drags out a long existence, it must inevitably involve all Turkey in anarchy.

## THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 6.-Twenty vessels of the New-York Yacht Club arrived here this evening, leaving seventeen more to come on Monday. The reason for this separation was that the fleet was delayed on the passage fron Glen Cove to New-London, not arriving at the latter place until Friday. In view of this fact and of the good breeze which prevailed to-day, twenty and of the good breeze which prevailed to-day, twenty of the captains petitioned the commoders for leave the come on in advance of the fleet. I'm was granted and they left there at 2 o'clook, and arrived here in the following order: Didal Wave, 7:12; Ranbler, 7:15; Montauk, 7:18; Phantom, 7:38; Peerless, 7:41; Fleetwing, Rath and Chio, 7:43; Estelle, 7:45; Veruna, 7:45. The first of the sloops to arrived, but with the others arriving after dark, their times were not taken. The rest of the fleet will arrive here on Monday.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 6 .- At Greenfield, Ind., between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, James Meck, a young man and a painter by trade, while under the influence of liquor, accosted Albert Daily, another young man, saying, "You stole my chips." Daily replid, "G-d d-n you, I did not." Meek thereupon turned and left htm, saying. "I will see you later." In about twenty minutes Meck returned, and, drawing a pistol, fired at Daily's forehead, inflicting a fatal wound. Meck then walked off about twenty feet, placed the pistol to his right temple and freed. He fell to the ground. Mecking now dead and Daily may die at any moment.

## KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 6 .- As Philander Young, his son Charles and two grandsons, William and Merton, with Charles Corey, were getting in hay in Worcester, Vt., yesterday, lightning struck a load of hay and killed Merton Young, age 14, prostrated the four others, killed one horse and burned the load of hay and wagon. Philander recovered consciousness in time to reach Morton's body and the three other persons from the flames of the burning wagon. Charles Young well badly hurt but may recover.

## A NEW NAVAL STATION.

NEWPORT, R. L. Aug. 6.-Mayor Franklin hs received a dispatch from the Secretary of the Macy informing him that the Government has accepted Coast ers' Harper Island for a naval station.